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ABSTRACT

This document provides statistical information on U.S. traffic accidents involving pedestrians. Data tables include: (1) trends in pedestrian and total traffic fatalities, 1991-2001; (2) pedestrians killed and injured, by age group, 2001; (3) non-occupant traffic fatalities, 1991-2001; (4) pedestrian fatalities, by time of day and day of week, 2001; (5) alcohol involvement in fatal pedestrian crashes; (6) alcohol involvement for pedestrians killed in fatal crashes, by age, 1991 and 2001; (7) pedestrians killed and injured, and fatality and injury rates, by age and sex, 2000 [2001 population data by age and sex not available]; and (8) pedestrian traffic fatalities and fatality rates by state, 2001. According to the data, 16 percent fewer pedestrian deaths occurred in 2001 than in 1991. (HTH)

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U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Traffic Safety Facts 2001

Pedestrians

ED 474 517

NHTSA
People Saving People
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NCSA
National Center for Statistics & Analysis of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

A Public Information Fact Sheet on Motor Vehicle and Traffic Safety Published by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's National Center for Statistics and Analysis

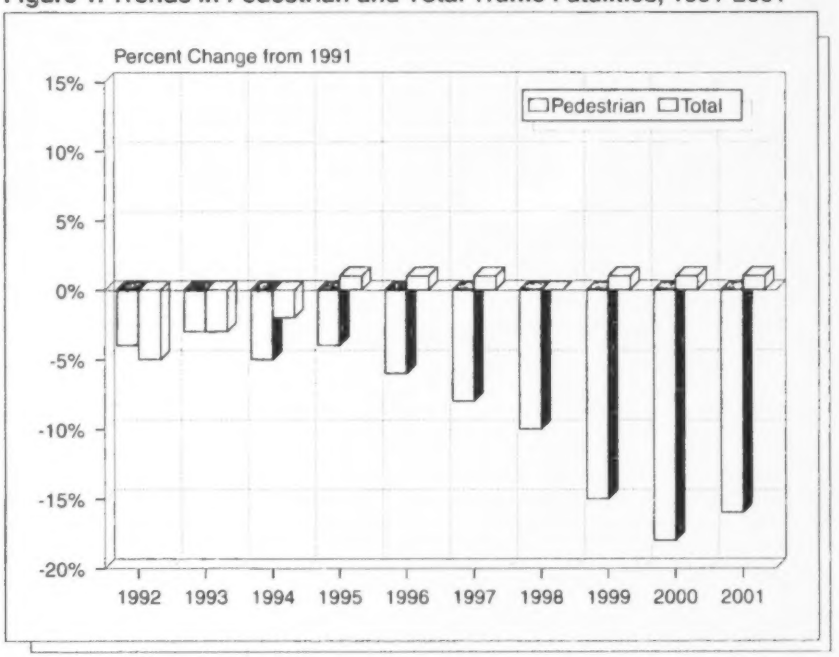
In 2001, 4,882 pedestrians were killed in traffic crashes in the United States — a decrease of 16 percent from the 5,801 pedestrians killed in 1991.

On average, a pedestrian is killed in a traffic crash every 108 minutes.

There were 78,000 pedestrians injured in traffic crashes in 2001.

On average, a pedestrian is injured in a traffic crash every 7 minutes.

Figure 1. Trends in Pedestrian and Total Traffic Fatalities, 1991-2001



"In 2001, 4,682 pedestrians died in traffic crashes — 16 percent below the number reported in 1991."

Most pedestrian fatalities in 2001 occurred in urban areas (69 percent), at nonintersection locations (79 percent), in normal weather conditions (90 percent), and at night (64 percent).

More than two-thirds (68 percent) of the 2001 pedestrian fatalities were males. In 2000, the male pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population was 2.35 — more than double the rate for females (1.05 per 100,000 population). The male pedestrian injury rate per 100,000 population in 2000 was 32, compared with 23 for females (see Table 5; 2001 population data by age and sex not available).

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In 2001, more than one-fifth (22 percent) of all children between the ages of 5 and 9 years who were killed in traffic crashes were pedestrians. Nearly one-fifth (19 percent) of all traffic fatalities under age 16 were pedestrians, and 8 percent of all the people under age 16 who were injured in traffic crashes were pedestrians.

Older pedestrians (ages 70+) accounted for 18 percent of all pedestrian fatalities and 4 percent of all pedestrians injured in 2001. In 2000, the death rate for this group, both males and females, was 3.17 per 100,000 population — higher than for any other age group (2001 population data by age and sex not available).

"More than one-fifth of the children between 5 and 9 years old killed in traffic crashes in 2001 were pedestrians."

Table 1. Pedestrians Killed and Injured by Age Group, 2001

Age Group (years)	Total Killed	Pedestrians Killed	Percentage of Total Killed
0–4	649	123	19
5–9	664	147	22
10–15	1,275	214	17
16–20	6,051	297	5
21–24	4,200	274	7
25–29	3,671	272	7
30–34	3,161	291	9
35–39	3,446	443	13
40–44	3,418	462	14
45–49	2,891	426	15
50–54	2,487	363	15
55–59	1,838	257	14
60–64	1,444	202	14
65–69	1,325	179	14
70+	5,394	870	16
Unknown	202	62	—
Total	**42,116**	**4,882**	**12**

Age Group (years)	Total Injured	Pedestrians Injured	Percentage of Total Injured
0–4	63,000	3,000	4
5–9	88,000	7,000	8
10–15	154,000	13,000	8
16–20	518,000	7,000	1
21–24	325,000	5,000	2
25–29	306,000	6,000	2
30–34	262,000	5,000	2
35–39	262,000	6,000	2
40–44	249,000	5,000	2
45–49	206,000	6,000	3
50–54	174,000	3,000	2
55–59	117,000	3,000	3
60–64	80,000	2,000	3
65–69	70,000	2,000	3
70+	159,000	3,000	2
Total	**3,033,000**	**78,000**	**3**

Pedestrian fatalities accounted for 85 percent of all nonoccupant fatalities in 2001. The 728 pedalcyclist fatalities accounted for 13 percent, and the remaining 2 percent were skateboard riders, roller skaters, etc.

Table 2. Nonoccupant Traffic Fatalities, 1991-2001

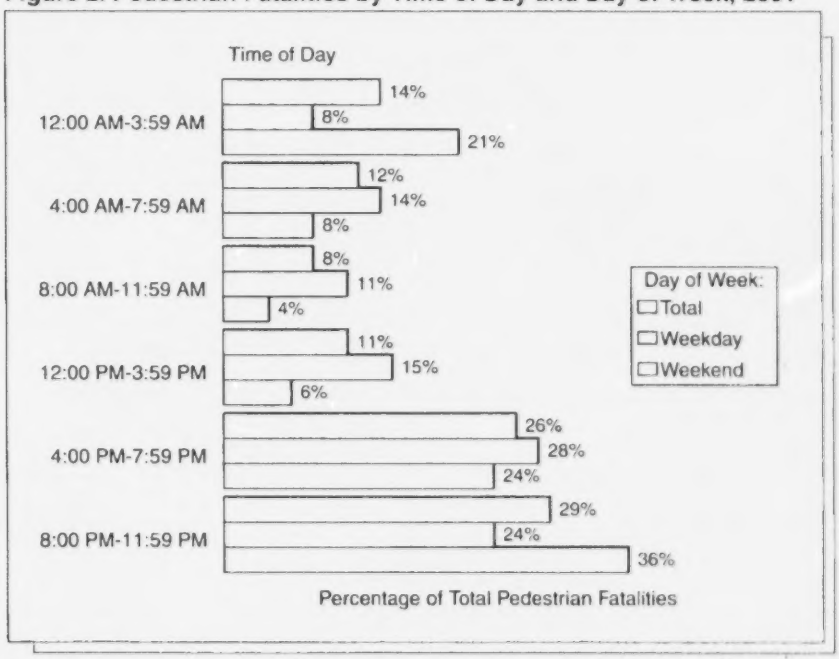
Year	Pedestrian	Pedalcyclist	Other	Total
1991	5,801	843	124	**6,768**
1992	5,549	723	98	**6,370**
1993	5,649	816	111	**6,576**
1994	5,489	802	107	**6,398**
1995	5,584	833	109	**6,526**
1996	5,449	765	154	**6,368**
1997	5,321	814	153	**6,288**
1998	5,228	760	131	**6,119**
1999	4,939	754	149	**5,842**
2000	4,763	693	141	**5,597**
2001	4,882	728	120	**5,730**

"Forty-five percent of all young pedestrian fatalities (under 16) occurred between 3 and 7 PM."

Forty-five percent of the 484 pedestrian fatalities under 16 years of age were killed in crashes that occurred between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM.

Nearly one-half (48 percent) of all pedestrian fatalities occurred on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday: 17 percent, 18 percent, and 13 percent, respectively.

Figure 2. Pedestrian Fatalities by Time of Day and Day of Week, 2001



*In 2001, NHTSA began using a revised method — **multiple imputation** — to estimate missing information about blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels for persons involved in fatal crashes. The alcohol estimates in this fact sheet are based on the new imputation method. More information on the new multiple imputation method, including detailed tabulations of alcohol involvement in various categories (age, sex, time of day, etc.), is available in NHTSA Technical Report DOT HS 809 403,* Transitioning to Multiple Imputation: A New Method to Estimate Missing Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Values in FARS.

Alcohol involvement — either for the driver or for the pedestrian — was reported in 47 percent of the traffic crashes that resulted in pedestrian fatalities. Of the pedestrians involved, 33 percent were intoxicated, with blood alcohol concentrations (BAC) of 0.08 grams per deciliter (g/dl) or greater. The intoxication rate for the drivers involved was only 15 percent, less than one-half that for the pedestrians. In 6 percent of the crashes, both the driver and the pedestrian were intoxicated.

"Alcohol involvement — either for the driver or for the pedestrian — was reported in nearly one-half of all pedestrian fatalities."

Table 3. Alcohol Involvement in Fatal Pedestrian Crashes, 2001

	No Driver Alcohol Involvement	Driver Alcohol Involvement, BAC 0.01-0.07 g/dl	Driver Alcohol Involvement, BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	Total
No Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement	53%	2%	8%	2,990 62%
Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement, BAC 0.01-0.07 g/dl	4%	0%	1%	219 5%
Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement, BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	25%	2%	6%	1,581 33%
Total	3,873 81%	219 5%	697 15%	4,790 100%

Table 4. Alcohol Involvement for Pedestrians Killed in Fatal Crashes by Age, 1991 and 2001

Age (years)	1991		2001		Change in Percentage, 1991-2001
	Number of Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	Number of Fatalities	Percentage with BAC 0.08 g/dl or Greater	
16-20	366	33	297	29	-12
21-24	364	53	274	45	-15
25-34	989	60	563	52	-13
35-44	816	54	905	52	-4
45-54	548	44	789	43	-2
55-64	505	33	459	31	-6
Over 64	1,292	10	1,049	9	-10
Total*	**4,880**	**39**	**4,336**	**36**	**-8**

*Excludes pedestrians under 16 years old and pedestrians of unknown age.

Table 5. Pedestrians Killed and Injured and Fatality and Injury Rates by Age and Sex, 2000

Age (years)	Male			Female			Total		
	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*
0-4	97	9,811	0.99	57	9,365	0.61	154	19,176	0.80
5-9	93	10,523	0.88	73	10,026	0.73	166	20,550	0.81
10-15	115	12,585	0.91	89	11,962	0.74	204	24,547	0.83
16-20	186	10,397	1.79	77	9,853	0.78	263	20,250	1.30
21-24	174	7,617	2.28	53	7,298	0.73	227	14,915	1.52
25-34	475	20,121	2.36	141	19,771	0.71	616	39,892	1.54
35-44	642	22,448	2.86	239	22,701	1.05	881	45,149	1.95
45-54	538	18,497	2.91	201	19,181	1.05	739	37,678	1.96
55-64	323	11,645	2.77	147	12,629	1.16	470	24,275	1.94
65-69	122	4,400	2.77	67	5,133	1.31	189	9,534	1.98
70-79	252	6,947	3.63	190	9,326	2.04	442	16,273	2.72
80+	194	3,062	6.34	171	6,123	2.79	365	9,185	3.97
Unknown	40	—	—	7	—	—	47	—	—
Total	**3,251**	**138,054**	**2.35**	**1,512**	**143,368**	**1.05**	**4,763**	**281,422**	**1.69**

Age (years)	Male			Female			Total		
	Injured	Population (thousands)	Injury Rate*	Injured	Population (thousands)	Injury Rate*	Injured	Population (thousands)	Injury Rate*
0-4	1,000	9,811	13	2,000	9,365	17	3,000	19,176	15
5-9	7,000	10,523	68	5,000	10,026	47	12,000	20,550	57
10-15	5,000	12,585	37	5,000	11,962	38	9,000	24,547	38
16-20	5,000	10,397	44	3,000	9,853	28	7,000	20,250	36
21-24	3,000	7,617	41	3,000	7,298	45	6,000	14,915	43
25-34	7,000	20,121	35	5,000	19,771	23	12,000	39,892	29
35-44	7,000	22,448	30	4,000	22,701	16	10,000	45,149	23
45-54	5,000	18,497	25	3,000	19,181	15	7,000	37,678	20
55-64	3,000	11,645	22	2,000	12,629	15	5,000	24,275	19
65-69	1,000	4,400	17	1,000	5,133	12	1,000	9,534	15
70-79	1,000	6,947	14	2,000	9,326	18	3,000	16,273	17
80+	1,000	3,062	40	1,000	6,123	12	2,000	9,185	22
Total	**45,000**	**138,054**	**32**	**33,000**	**143,368**	**23**	**78,000**	**281,422**	**28**

* Rate per 100,000 population.
** Less than 500.
Notes: 2001 population data by age and sex not available. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Population — Bureau of the Census projections.

For more information:

Information on pedestrian traffic fatalities is available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis, NPO-121, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. NCSA information can also be obtained by telephone or by fax-on-demand at 1-800-934-8517. FAX messages should be sent to (202) 366-7078. General information on highway traffic safety can be accessed by Internet users at http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa. To report a safety-related problem or to inquire about motor vehicle safety information, contact the Auto Safety Hotline at 1-800-424-9393.

Other fact sheets available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis are *Overview*, *Alcohol*, *Occupant Protection*, *Older Population*, *Speeding*, *Young Drivers*, *Pedalcyclists*, *Children*, *Large Trucks*, *Motorcycles*, *School Transportation-Related Crashes*, *State Traffic Data*, and *State Alcohol Estimates*. Detailed data on motor vehicle traffic crashes are published annually in *Traffic Safety Facts: A Compilation of Motor Vehicle Crash Data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System and the General Estimates System.*

Table 6. Pedestrian Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates by State, 2001

State	Total Traffic Fatalities	Resident Population (Thousands)	Pedestrian Fatalities	Percent of Total	Pedestrian Fatalities per 100,000 Population
Alabama	994	4,464	68	6.8	1.5
Alaska	85	635	6	7.1	0.9
Arizona	1,048	5,307	159	15.2	3.0
Arkansas	611	2,692	41	6.7	1.5
California	3,956	34,501	711	18.0	2.1
Colorado	736	4,418	61	8.3	1.4
Connecticut	312	3,425	33	10.6	1.0
Delaware	136	796	17	12.5	2.1
District of Columbia	68	572	11	16.2	1.9
Florida	3,011	16,397	489	16.2	3.0
Georgia	1,615	8,384	146	9.0	1.7
Hawaii	140	1,224	30	21.4	2.5
Idaho	259	1,321	12	4.6	0.9
Illinois	1,414	12,482	186	13.2	1.5
Indiana	909	6,115	56	6.2	0.9
Iowa	447	2,923	19	4.3	0.6
Kansas	494	2,695	24	4.9	0.9
Kentucky	845	4,066	53	6.3	1.3
Louisiana	954	4,465	98	10.3	2.2
Maine	192	1,287	12	6.3	0.9
Maryland	660	5,375	101	15.3	1.9
Massachusetts	477	6,379	79	16.6	1.2
Michigan	1,328	9,991	162	12.2	1.6
Minnesota	568	4,972	43	7.6	0.9
Mississippi	784	2,858	59	7.5	2.1
Missouri	1,098	5,630	83	7.6	1.5
Montana	230	904	9	3.9	1.0
Nebraska	246	1,713	12	4.9	0.7
Nevada	313	2,106	45	14.4	2.1
New Hampshire	142	1,259	9	6.3	0.7
New Jersey	747	8,484	132	17.7	1.6
New Mexico	463	1,829	72	15.6	3.9
New York	1,548	19,011	347	22.4	1.8
North Carolina	1,530	8,186	149	9.7	1.8
North Dakota	105	634	3	2.9	0.5
Ohio	1,378	11,374	99	7.2	0.9
Oklahoma	676	3,460	50	7.4	1.4
Oregon	488	3,473	58	11.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,530	12,287	188	12.3	1.5
Rhode Island	81	1,059	10	12.3	0.9
South Carolina	1,059	4,063	108	10.2	2.7
South Dakota	171	757	15	8.8	2.0
Tennessee	1,251	5,740	78	6.2	1.4
Texas	3,724	21,325	449	12.1	2.1
Utah	292	2,270	33	11.3	1.5
Vermont	92	613	5	5.4	0.8
Virginia	935	7,188	101	10.8	1.4
Washington	649	5,988	73	11.2	1.2
West Virginia	376	1,802	28	7.4	1.6
Wisconsin	763	5,402	45	5.9	0.8
Wyoming	186	494	5	2.7	1.0
U.S. Total	**42,116**	**284,797**	**4,882**	**11.6**	**1.7**
Puerto Rico	481	3,840	167	34.7	4.3

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Fatalities — Fatality Analysis Reporting System, NHTSA. Population — Bureau of the Census.

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